Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple, Varahanatha Kallahalli, near Mysore, Karnataka

Ref: Google Gemini

The **Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple** at Varahanatha Kallahalli is one of Karnataka's most profound spiritual landmarks. Located roughly 60 km from Mysuru on the scenic banks of the **Hemavathi River** (in Krishnarajapete Taluk, Mandya District), this ancient temple is dedicated to Lord Varaha, the third avatar of Lord Vishnu.

The Magnificent Monolith Deity

The defining feature of the Kallahalli temple is its breathtaking main idol. Unlike many small or standing Varaha images across India, this is an awe-inspiring **15 to 18-foot-tall monolith** carved from a single *Saligrama Shila* (sacred grey-black stone).

Key Iconographic Details:

- **The Posture:** Lord Varaha is depicted in *Sukhasana* (a comfortable seated position), with his right leg folded and his left leg extending down to touch the ground.

- **Goddess Bhoodevi:** A beautifully detailed **3.5-foot-tall idol of Goddess Bhoodevi** (representing Mother Earth) sits gracefully on His left thigh. She holds a lotus in her left hand, while her right arm gently embraces the Lord.
- **Distinct Features:** Devotees often note that the tusks of the boar form are a lighter, distinct shade compared to the rest of the dark stone body, and the eyes carry a soft, reddish tinge.
- **The Reverse View:** Behind the main form, the *Sudarshana Chakra* is carved, and a small depiction of Hanuman sits near the base.

History and Legends

Local lore dictates that the site holds a sacred lineage dating back thousands of years, with initial consecration attributes given to the ancient **Sage Gautama**, who performed deep penance here.

The Royal Rediscovery

The structure we see today is rooted in the **Hoysala Empire**, specifically under King **Veera Ballala III** (14th century).

According to regional inscriptions and folklore, the King was hunting in the dense forests nearby when he lost his way. While resting beneath a tree, he witnessed a bizarre inversion of nature: **a wild rabbit turned around and aggressively chased a ferocious hunting dog**. Recognizing the extraordinary spiritual power of the soil, the King ordered excavations at that precise location. Hidden deep beneath layers of earth, they discovered the great Varaha deity. Veera Ballala III promptly commissioned the stone sanctum around it.

Preservation by the Wodeyars

In later centuries, during the rule of Mummadi Krishnaraja Wodeyar, the administration of the temple and five surrounding villages was formally handed over to the **Mysore Brahmatantra Swatantra Parakala Mutt**. The Mutt continues to oversee the rituals and preservation of this sacred complex to this day.

Unique Traditions & Practical Information

- **The Brick and Sand Ritual (*Ittige Pooja*):** A unique belief draws many people building homes or facing land-related hurdles to this shrine. Devotees bring bricks or sacred soil to the temple, perform a special pooja with them, and later incorporate them into their construction projects to invoke the Lord's blessings.
- **The Grand Abhishekam:** The deity is anointed during special occasions using 25 distinct varieties of materials—including milk, sugarcane juice, honey, sandalwood paste, and turmeric.

Travel Logistics

- **Distance:** ~50 km to 60 km from Mysuru city (roughly a 1.5-hour drive via the KRS Dam route or Bookanakere).
- **Timings:** Open daily from **9:30 AM to 1:30 PM** and **3:30 PM to 7:30 PM** (Saturdays and Sundays often remain open continuously throughout the afternoon).
- **Prasada:** The temple runs a dedicated *Dasoha Bhavan* serving daily free meals (*Annadana*) to visitors.

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Ref: AI Overview

The Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple in Varahanatha Kallahalli (K.R. Pete Taluk, Mandya District) is **located about 50 km (a 1.5-hour drive) northwest of Mysore**. Nestled on the banks of the Hemavathi River, this 2,500-year-old shrine is renowned for its rare 18-foot monolith of Lord Vishnu's Varaha (boar) avatar. [1, 2, 3, 4]

Key Highlights

- **The Deity:** The central, grey-stone idol is in a seated position with Goddess Bhoodevi seated on his left lap. An idol of Lord Hanuman is sculpted directly beneath the main deity.
- **Beliefs & Rituals:** The temple is a major spiritual destination for devotees praying for successful land purchases, real estate transactions, and home construction. Visitors often perform a sacred mud ritual to resolve property hurdles.
- **Architecture:** Originally renovated by the Hoysala King Veera Ballala III, the temple features intricate wood carvings and a stunning southern wall depicting the Rama Pattabhisheka mural.
- **Timings & Prasadam:** The temple is open daily from **9:30 AM to 1:30 PM** and from **3:30 PM to 7:00 PM**. A free daily lunch (Dasoha) is offered to devotees. [1, 5]

Getting There

You can reach the temple easily from Mysore by driving via the KRS Dam route. Alternatively, KSRTC or private buses run from Mysore to KRS Dam or Ballenahalli, where you can catch a shared auto or local bus straight to Kallahalli. Detailed seva and pooja listings are available on the Sri Bhoo Varahanatha Swamy Temple Official Website. [1, 7]

If you are planning a visit, tell me:Where you are starting fromIf you need directions or transit optionsI can help you plan your trip or provide the daily **pooja and seva schedules**.

AI responses may include mistakes.

[1] https://bhoovarahatemple.com/

[2] https://www.karnataka.com/mysore/bhoo-varahaswamy-temple/

[3] https://www.facebook.com/groups/60857951970/posts/10164240749581971/

[4] https://www.facebook.com/61554364524093/videos/struggling-to-buy-land-or-get-your-dream-home-at-the-2500-year-old-sri-bhoovarah/597979113374136/

[5] https://wanderlog.com/place/details/2477260/sri-bhoo-varaaha-swamy-temple-varahanatha-kallahalli

[6] https://bhoovarahatemple.com/about.html

[7] https://oneshorttrip.com/bhoo-varahasswamy-temple/

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Ref: GrokAI

Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple, Varahanatha Kallahalli (Kalahalli), near Mysore, Karnataka.

Location

The temple is located in the small village of Varahanatha Kallahalli (or Kallahalli/Kalahalli), Ganjigere Post, Bookanakere Hobli, Krishnarajapete (K.R. Pet) Taluk, Mandya District, Karnataka - 571426. It sits on the serene western banks of the Hemavathi River (a tributary of the Cauvery), near the backwaters of the Krishnaraja Sagar (KRS) Dam.

It is about 50 km from Mysore and around 180 km from Bengaluru.

How to Get There

- **From Mysore**: Two main routes — via KRS (approx. 50 km, 1 hr 15 min) or via Bookanakere (approx. 60 km, 1 hr 40 min). KSRTC buses or taxis are available.

- **From Bengaluru**: Via Nagamangala (approx. 180-183 km, 4+ hours). Buses/trains to Mysore then onward, or direct taxis.

- **Local transport**: From K.R. Pet or Ganjigere, shared autos/buses or taxis cover the short distance (about 2 km from Ganjigere). Private vehicles or cabs from Mysore/KRS are convenient.

Speciality of This Temple

This is a significant **Varaha Kshetra** dedicated to Lord Vishnu's boar avatar. It features a massive, monolithic ~15-18 ft tall idol of Bhoo Varahaswamy carved from saligrama shila (black stone), with Goddess Bhoodevi (Lakshmi) on his lap — one of the notable large

Varaha idols. Devotees, especially those seeking blessings for land/house purchase, construction, or property-related issues, visit for a sacred mud ritual (offering soil/bricks) and prayers, believing it removes obstacles and fulfills wishes.

The temple is considered over 2,500 years old and a punyakshetra.

History and Legends

The site is linked to Sage Gautama's penance, where he worshipped a saligrama. Legend states Lord Vishnu as Varaha rescued Goddess Earth (Bhoodevi) from demon Hiranyaksha and rested here. Later, Hoysala king Veera Ballala (or Veera Ballala III), during a hunt, witnessed a rabbit chasing a dog at this spot (indicating divine power). He excavated and discovered the buried idol of Pralaya Varahaswamy, installed it, and built the temple. The current structure is a remnant of the original Hoysala-era temple that survived floods. It remained relatively unknown until recent rediscovery and promotion (including by Parakala Mutt). An inscription stone supports the history.

Architecture

The temple follows a relatively simple, ancient style (remnants of Hoysala/Dravidian influences) with grey stone construction in a rectangular layout: garbhagriha (sanctum) and an outer hall. It appears plain externally but houses the impressive central idol.

A new gopura (tower) and strengthened walls have been added in renovations. It has withstood floods due to its location and construction.

Main Deity and Sub-Deities

- **Main Deity**: Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy (Pralaya Varaha / Adi Varaha), a majestic ~15-18 ft monolithic idol in sukhasana pose (one leg on ground, other folded), with Goddess Bhoodevi (~3.5 ft) seated on his lap holding a lotus.

Upper hands hold conch and discus; features include red eyes, lighter-colored horns, abhaya mudra, etc. A Sudarshana Chakra is on the back; Hanuman is sculpted below.

- **Sub-deities**: Associated with Goddess Lakshmi (as Bhoodevi). Mentions of other elements like Shanmukha Swamy in some visitor accounts.

Daily Rituals and Poojas and Their Charges

Temple timings: Generally 9:30 AM–1:30 PM and 3:30 PM–7:00 PM (may vary; confirm locally). Daily abhishekam, poojas, and worship are performed.

Abhishekam is a highlighted special pooja using items like milk, curd, honey, flowers, etc.

Specific daily pooja charges are not prominently listed online (common for many Karnataka temples; often modest or donation-based). Contact the temple for current details.

Special Poojas and Their Charges

- **Abhishekam**: Special anointing with 25+ items (flowers, milk, etc.). Often highlighted for Varaha Jayanti/Revati Nakshatra.

- **Mud/soil offering ritual**: Popular for property blessings (bricks ~₹30; blessings/mud ritual ~₹200 as per some visitor info).

- **Monthly special abhisheka on Revati Nakshatra**; major events on Varaha Jayanti (with 1008 kalasa abhishekam and Kalyanotsava).

- **Other sevas:** Contact for details on homams, etc. Prasadam is available.

Charges are typically donation-based or nominal; inquire directly as they can change.

Festivals Celebrated

- **Varaha Jayanti** (major festival, often in Thai month): Grand abhishekam, Kalyanotsava, and celebrations.

- Monthly Revati Nakshatra abhisheka.

- Other Vishnu-related festivals and auspicious days.

Facilities Available for Devotees

- **Accommodation**: No on-site accommodation. Stay in Mysore, KRS area, or nearby towns (hotels/resorts available).

- **Other**: Dasoha Bhavan for free/prasadam distribution. Boat facility (Donivihara/Theppa) on the river. Prasadam timings ~9 AM–7 PM. Basic visitor amenities; the area is serene but rural.

Do's and Don'ts

Standard temple etiquette applies: modest/traditional attire, remove shoes, maintain silence, no photography in sanctum (confirm rules), respect rituals. Follow priest instructions for special offerings like mud ritual.

Nearby Temples

- Venugopala Swamy Temple (near KRS backwaters).

- Other temples around KRS backwaters, Srirangapatna (Ranganatha Swamy), Melkote, etc.

Nearby Hotels

Options in Mysore (e.g., Regenta Resort, etc.), KRS area resorts, or KR Pet. Search for current availability near KRS backwaters or Mysore.

Nearby Tourist Spots

- KRS Dam and backwaters.

- Brindavan Gardens.

- Mysore Palace and other Mysore attractions.

- Hemavathi River area for scenic views.

Donation Info with Contact Phone Number

Donations/support for temple maintenance, sevas, or development are welcome. Contact:

- **Phone**: 9448011535 / 9731152728

- **Email**: bhoovarahatemple@gmail.com

- **Website**: bhoovarahatemple.com (check for online details or FB page).

Any Other Info

The temple emphasizes spiritual energy for property/land matters and offers a peaceful riverside setting. It has gained popularity recently through word-of-mouth and social media for miracle stories related to housing/land. Visitors recommend combining with KRS or Mysore trips. Always verify latest timings, pooja schedules, and road conditions, especially during monsoons due to the river location.

For the most accurate and up-to-date information, visit the official website or call the temple directly.

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Ref: ClaudeAI

Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple, Varahanatha Kallahalli (Kalahalli), near Mysore, Karnataka.

Here's a compiled profile of Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy (Varahanatha) Temple, Kallahalli, near Mysore, based on available sources. Note: this is a lesser-known, actively-being-restored temple, so some details (exact pooja rates, timings) vary by source and may have changed — it's worth calling ahead.

Location

The temple is located at Varahanatha Kallahalli, Ganjigere post, Bookanakere Hobli, K.R. Pet Taluk, Mandya District, Karnataka – 571426. (Mysuru Infra Hub) It sits on the west bank of the River Hemavathi. (One Short Trip)

How to Get There

Distances: about 181 km from Bangalore, 46 km from Mysore, and 25 km from Krishnaraja Sagara Dam (KRS). (One Short Trip) KSRTC and private buses run from Bangalore to Mysore; from KRS or Ballenahalli, shared autos and buses are available to reach the temple. (One Short Trip) Another source notes it's roughly a 3-hour drive from Bangalore, with some stretches of bad road. (Wanderlog) Self-drive/cab from Mysore is the most comfortable option.

Speciality of the Temple

The temple is uniquely known for its brick and mud/sand pooja: devotees perform pooja on bricks with the belief it helps fulfill dreams of building a house — the bricks are then used in actual construction to ward off hassles. Mud or sand from the temple is also taken for pooja, believed to ensure completion of pending work. (One Short Trip) People with land and property disputes, or those wanting to buy property or build a home, specifically visit to offer prayers, (Wanderlog) and the deity is believed to resolve land disputes and bless those seeking agricultural land or a home. (Boldsky)

History and Legends

- The idol is believed to be around 2,500 years old, installed by Sage Gautama (Gowthama Maharshi), who performed penance here, (One Short Trip) making it a punya kshetra.
- Over time the original structure decayed and lay buried until Hoysala King Veera Ballala III rediscovered it in the 12th century. (Mysuru Infra Hub) According to legend, the king lost his way while hunting and rested under a tree, where he witnessed hunting dogs chasing hares — the hares fled up a small hillock to escape, (One Short Trip) (Mysuru Infra Hub) an event that led to the idol's discovery.
- Kallahalli and surrounding villages were later evacuated when the KRS dam was built, submerging the temple; about 15 years ago, as the reservoir receded during a water crisis, the temple re-emerged. (itslife.in)
- A local resident, Sri Venkataramaiah, took interest in the abandoned temple and requested the Parakala Mutt swamy to visit (itslife.in) (though a comment on that source disputes this account). The temple has since been renovated by the Parakala Mutt, Mysore. (itslife.in)

Architecture

The temple is a simple rectangular structure built of large grey stone blocks, consisting of two units — the sanctum and a front hall — with two huge wooden doors at the entrance. (Temple in Karnataka) A new gopura (tower) has reportedly been added during restoration.

The sculptor's craftsmanship in depicting the deities' proportions is notable. (itslife.in)

Main Deity and Sub-Deities

- **Main deity**: Bhoo Varahaswamy (Pralaya Varaha) — the third incarnation of Lord Vishnu in wild boar form — is a monolithic idol about 18 feet tall, carved from grey saligrama stone, seated with Goddess Bhoodevi on his left lap (Temple in Karnataka) (some sources cite it at 15 ft post-renovation). The Bhoodevi idol is 3.5 feet tall. (Karnataka)
- The upper hands hold a conch and discus, with a Sudarshana Chakra carved on the idol's back; the lower left hand embraces Bhoodevi while the lower right hand is in Abhaya Mudra. Varaha wears a Kiritamukhuta (crown) and Bhoodevi a Karanda Mukhuta. (itslife.in)
- An idol of Lord Hanuman is also sculpted near the main idol. (Mysuru Infra Hub)
- The deity's birth star is Revathi, and the main festival, the 1008 Kalasa Abhishekam, is held on Varaha Jayanthi in the Tamil month of Thai (mid-Jan to mid-Feb). (itslife.in)

Daily Rituals, Poojas & Charges

Daily worship reportedly follows a traditional Agama-based routine — morning Suprabhatam, Abhishekam (bathing the deity), and Alankaram (decoration). Special pooja is done by anointing turmeric, sandalwood, and kumkum. (One Short Trip) Reported charges (from visitor reports, may vary):

- Free darshan is available.
- Special darshan: around **₹125/person** (per one visitor account).
- Brick/sand pooja for house-building blessings: around **₹200/pooja, plus roughly ₹50 offering to the priest;** devotees buy bricks/sand at the temple premises.

Special Poojas & Charges

During special occasions, abhishekam is performed using around 500 litres of milk, 500 litres of sugarcane juice (no added sugar), about 300 litres of tender coconut water, minimal honey, and curd/ghee used only symbolically to avoid damaging the idol. (One Short Trip)

The **1008 Kalasa Abhishekam during Varaha Jayanthi** is the temple's grandest special pooja. Exact rates for individual special poojas aren't consistently published — best confirmed by calling the temple/mutt office directly.

Festivals Celebrated

- **Varaha Jayanthi** — the major annual festival, celebrated once floodwaters from the monsoon recede, typically around April–May (Karnataka) by local accounts, though another source places it in the month of Thai (Jan–Feb) with the 1008 Kalasa Abhishekam — timing may vary by year/source, so confirm locally.
- **Other festivals mentioned include** Vaikunta Ekadasi, Brahmotsavam, and Dhanurmasa observances.

Facilities for Devotees

The temple itself has no accommodation facilities for devotees. Good hotels are available near KRS or in Mysore. (One Short Trip) A free lunch/prasadam for devotees has been mentioned by some visitors, though this may not be a fixed daily facility.

Do's and Don'ts

- Visit on weekdays if possible — weekends see heavy crowds. (Wanderlog)
- Swimming in the adjacent Hemavati River is unsafe due to strong undercurrents. (Karnataka)
- Basic offerings like one coconut and a metre of tulsi mala can be bought from vendors at the temple. (Wanderlog)
- Be cautious of unofficial middlemen — one visitor review flagged concerns about scams involving people posing as the swamiji; deal only with recognized temple/mutt staff for poojas and donations.

Nearby Temples

Karighatta Ranganathaswamy Temple and Kshanambika Devi Temple (One Short Trip) are among nearby shrines, along with the well-known Kunti Betta temple in Pandavapura.

Nearby Tourist Spots

Krishnaraja Sagar (KRS) Dam, Daria Daulat Bagh/Tipu Sultan's Summer Palace, Ranganathittu Bird Sanctuary, Gumbaz, Jumma Masjid (Masjid-e-Ala), Karighatta, and Kunti Betta. (One Short Trip)

Nearby Hotels

No accommodation at the temple itself — good hotel options are available near KRS or in Mysore city, (One Short Trip) about 46 km away.

Donation Info & Contact

The temple is affiliated with Sri Bhoodevi Sametha Lakshmivarahanatha Swamy, under the Sri Brahmatantra Swatantra Parakala Mutt, Varahanatha Kalahalli, Bookanakere Hobli, K.R. Pete Taluk. (itslife.in) Contacts listed by devotees:

- Sri Srinivasa Raghavan: 94480 11535 (itslife.in)
- Sri K.R. Nagesha Rao: 9449009711 (itslife.in)
- Sri Brahmatantra Swatantra Parakala Mutt, Mysore: 0821-2422536 (itslife.in)

(Phone numbers from user-generated sources — please verify before relying on them, as they may be outdated.)

Other Info

- **Note**: there's a separate, more famous Bhu Varaha Swamy Temple in Srimushnam, Tamil Nadu — one of the 108 Divya Desams — which is a different temple entirely; don't confuse the two when searching online.
- The Kallahalli temple was still under construction/renovation as of recent visitor reports, (Wanderlog) so expect ongoing improvements to facilities and structure.
- The temple's timings are generally listed as roughly 6:00 AM to 5:00 PM (Karnataka) (exact opening hour varies by source — best to confirm by phone before visiting, especially since it's off the beaten path and has limited public infrastructure).

Given it's a growing but still relatively obscure pilgrimage spot, I'd recommend calling the mutt/temple contacts above shortly before your visit to confirm current pooja rates, timings, and festival dates.

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Ref: perplexityAI

Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple at Varahanatha Kallahalli

Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple at Varahanatha Kallahalli is an ancient Vishnu temple near Mysore, on the banks of the Hemavathi River, and is especially revered for Varaha worship, local miracle-beliefs, and its association with land/property-related prayers.

Below is a structured guide using the available temple sources.

Location

The temple is in Kallahalli village, Ganjigere post, Bookanakere Hobli, K.R. Pet Taluk, Mandya District, Karnataka - 571426.
It is commonly referred to as Sri Bhoo Varahanatha Swamy Temple or Sri Pralaya Varahanatha Temple.
The site is described as being near Mysore and on the Hemavathi River bank.

How to get there

From the temple’s route information, Mysore to Kallahalli via KRS is about 50 km and around 1 hr 17 min, while Mysore via Bookanakere is about 60 km and around 1 hr 39 min [3]. The temple site also lists Bangalore to Kallahalli via Nagamangala as about 183 km and around 4 hr 22 min [3]. Other route options listed include KR Nagar, Hassan, and K.R. Pete [3].

Speciality

This temple is popular for prayers connected with land, house, and property issues, and local tradition treats the deity as highly powerful in resolving such concerns [2]. It is also considered a holy region where Sage Gautama is said to have performed penance [1]. The temple is said to have survived floods and is viewed as a spiritually significant and ancient shrine [1].

History and legends

The temple is said to be more than 2,500 years old, though the standing structure is described as the remains of an older temple built by Hoysala king Veera Ballala III [1][4]. A major legend says the king discovered the hidden deity after seeing a dog chased by a rabbit, with the rabbit later turning on the dog, which he took as a sign of unseen divine power [1]. Another tradition says Sage Gautama worshipped the saligrama here and that the idol was installed by him about 2,000 years ago [1].

Architecture

The temple is described as rectangular in shape and built with grey stone [1]. It has two main parts: the garbha griha and an outer hall [1]. A new gopura and strengthened surrounding walls are mentioned in the temple history page, suggesting ongoing development [1].

Main deity and subdeities

The presiding deity is Bhoo Varahaswamy, the boar incarnation of Lord Vishnu, also called Pralaya Varaha Swami and Adi Varaha Mahishi [1]. The idol is described as around 15 feet tall on the official history page, while other sources describe it as 18 feet tall; both agree it is a massive monolithic black/grey stone idol [1][2]. Bhoodevi is seated on the lord's left lap, and an idol of Hanuman is also carved under the main idol [1].

Daily rituals and poojas

The temple history page says a full-time priest now performs abhisheka and pooja daily [1]. Publicly available sources do not clearly list a detailed daily pooja schedule with exact names and timings [1][1]. One source mentions temple timings as 9:30 AM to 5:00 PM, while another lists 9 AM to 1:30 PM and 3:30 PM to 7 PM, so timings may vary by source or season [5][6].

Charges

I could not find a reliable published tariff sheet for daily rituals, special poojas, or seva charges on the official pages accessed [1][3]. The temple contact page does provide donation/bank details, which usually indicates offerings can be made directly to the trust [3]. For exact current charges, the safest approach is to confirm with the temple office using the contact numbers listed below [3].

Special poojas and festivals

The main annual festival mentioned is Varaha Jayanthi, celebrated in the month of Thai, with 1008 Kalasa Abhishekam [1].
One source also says an annual festival is held in April or May once water levels recede, though the official history page specifically highlights Varaha Jayanthi as the major festival [1][1].
Public sources reviewed did not provide a complete festival calendar [1][1].

Devotee facilities

The temple's site confirms active priestly service and ongoing development, but it does not publish a clear accommodation list or room-booking facility [1][6]. One guide explicitly lists room booking as "N/A" [6]. Anna prasada is mentioned in one recent video source, but that is not confirmed on the official text pages [7].

Do's and don'ts

Dress modestly and maintain silence and cleanliness inside the sanctum, as this is a traditional temple environment. Because the temple is associated with sacred rituals and local beliefs, it is best to ask priests before taking photos inside the sanctum or before performing any special sankalpa. Avoid stepping on inscriptions or damaging the temple premises, as the stone inscription in front is part of the heritage record [1].

Nearby temples

Public sources retrieved for this request did not provide a dependable nearby-temples list, so I am not adding uncertain names here. Since the temple is near Mysore and K.R. Pete/Mandya belt, nearby temple options are best confirmed locally through the temple office or a map app using the official location [3]. I can compile a verified nearby-temples list separately if needed.

Nearby hotels

I did not find verified hotel listings in the temple sources accessed, so I am avoiding guesses. For practical planning, Mysore, Pandavapura, K.R. Pete, and Mandya are the likely hotel bases because the temple's route page connects through those towns [3]. A local stay in Mysore is usually the most convenient for combining this with other sightseeing.

Nearby tourist spots

The temple pages do not list tourist spots directly, but the location makes it convenient to combine with Mysore-area sightseeing and the KRS belt [3]. Since the temple is on the Mysore side of Mandya district, common day-trip combinations often include KRS and nearby heritage/spiritual stops, but I am not presenting that as a verified temple listing. If you want, I can prepare a separate verified sightseeing list around this route.

Donation and contact

Temple contact details listed on the official contact page are: 9448011535 / 9731152728, and email bhoovarahatemple@gmail.com [3]. Donation bank details listed are M/S Kallahalli Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple Trust, Union Bank of India, Account No. 086910011012022, IFSC UBIN 0808695, Branch Narayana Shasty Road, Mysore [3]. These are the clearest published donation details currently available [3].

Other useful notes

The temple is strongly associated with land/property-related prayers, and many visitors come with that specific purpose [2]. The idol is described as having Bhoodevi seated on the lord's lap, with conch and discus in the upper hands and abhaya mudra in the lower right hand [1]. If you are planning a visit for content creation, the grey-stone architecture, river setting, and large Varaha idol make it especially suitable for documentary-style coverage [1].

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Ref: bhoovarahatemple.com

Bhoo Varahanatha with Goddess Lakshmi is the mythological shrine of Varahanataha Kallahalli, Krishnarajapete Taluk. Abhishekam is the special pooja to Lord Varahanatha. Special anointing for Swami from 25 different types of Flowers, including Milk, Yogurt, Lemon, Honey, Sugarcane, Gangajala, Sandalwood, Turmeric Kunkuma etc. This is the place where we can take a view of the anointing of thousands of devotees. The 14 feet tall Bhoovarahanathaswamy Krishnashila idol is rare in the whole country. Sri Kshethra Matha is a holistic development of the Mysore Brahmatantra Swatantra Parakala Monastery. The temple is dedicated to the devotees and pilgrims of the temple is on the west side bank of the River Hemavathi. The boat is dedicated to devotees at Donivihara, Theppa. Dasoha Bhavan has built for distribution of Dasoha Prasadas by devotees. Abhishekha and Pooja Program by Prakala Mata Administrator Sri Srinivas Raghavan. Special Pooja Program under the leadership of Vedbrahma Sri Nagesh Rao.

Temple Timings:

9:30 AM to 1:30 PM / 3:30 PM To 7:00PM

About Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple

Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple is located in a tiny village named Kallahalli on the banks of river Hemavati. This is one of the prominent places near Mysore. The temple is dedicated to the third incarnation of Lord Vishnu, the Varahaswamy or the wild Boar form. The deity is supposed to have mysterious powers. The idol is 18 feet tall, is a monolith made of grey stone. The god is in a sitting pose with goddess Bhoodevi seated on his left lap. The ancient Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple built by the Hoysala king Veera Ballala III was undiscovered and unprotected until a few years back. It must be either a divine intervention or that we Indians have started tracing back our rich heritage and culture that has bought this temple to its present light and glory.

This temple is dedicated to the third incarnation of Lord Vishnu, the Varahaswamy or the wild boar form. The structure of the temple is very simple. It is a rectangular building built of big grey stone blocks. The temple consists of two units, the sanctum and the front hall. There are two huge wooden doors at the entrance. Inside the sanctum is the awe inspiring deity. The Pralaya Varahaswamy is in a sitting pose with goddess Bhoodevi seated on its left lap. This 18 feet high idol is beautiful and majestic. It's a monolith made of grey stone. The horns of the deity are lighter in colour and the eyes have the red tinge. But it is difficult to establish if it was carved out or if it was self formed.

ROUTE MAP

Mysore To Kallahalli Via KRS

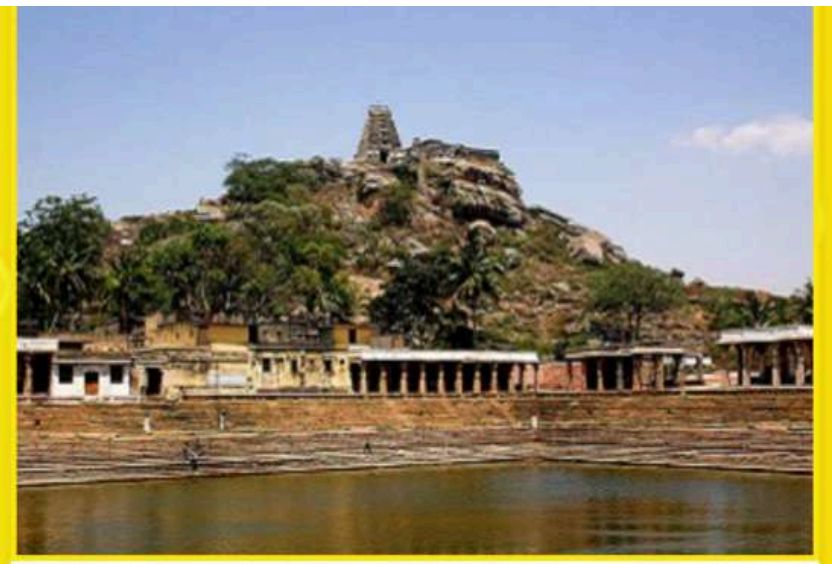
KM	Time	
50 KM	1 hr 17 min	View

Mysore To Kallahalli Via Bookanakere

KM	Time	
60 KM	1 hr 39 min	View

Banagalore To Kallahalli Via Nagamangala

KM	Time	
183 KM	4 hr 22 min	View

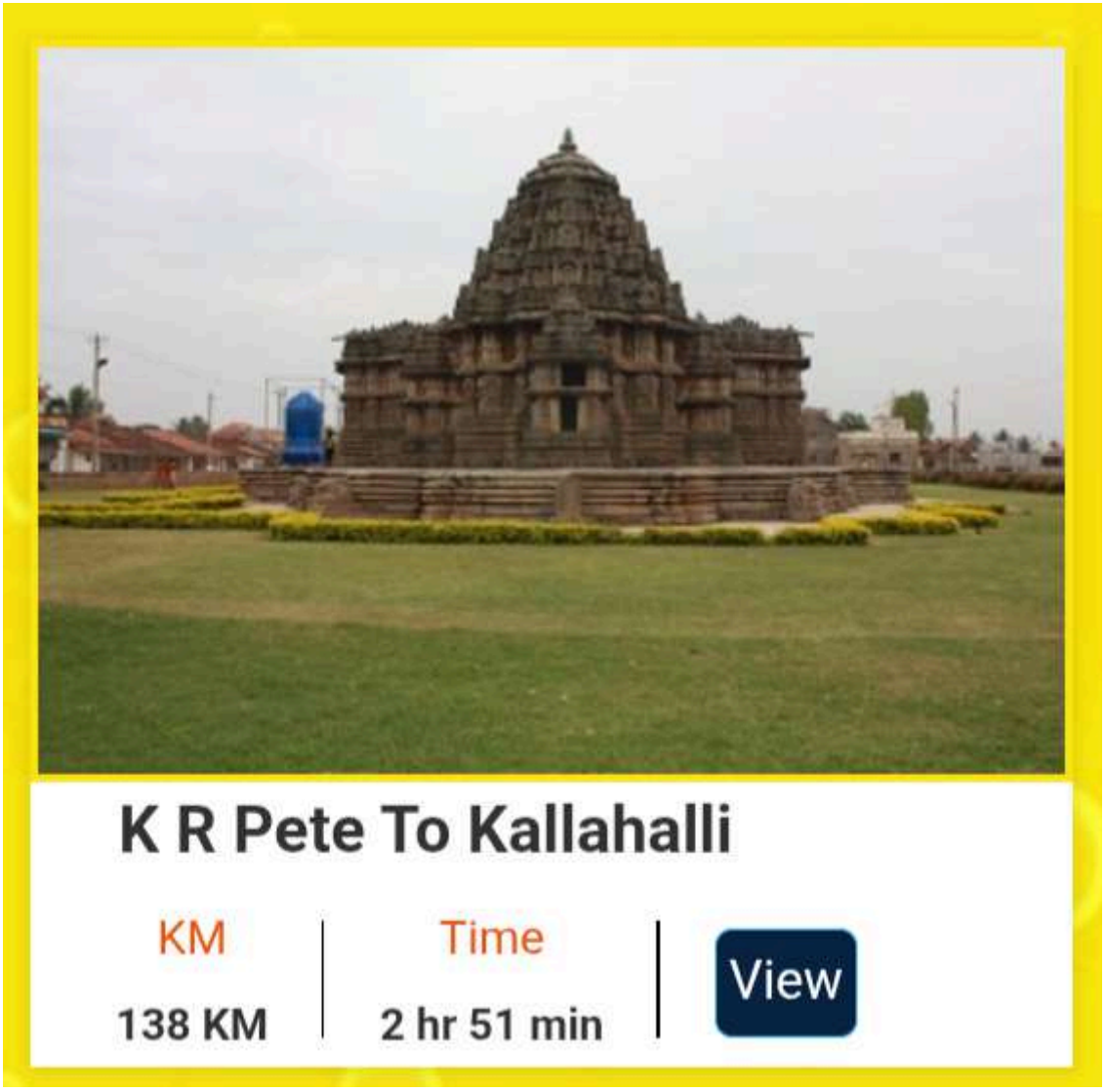


KR Nagar To Kallahalli

KM	Time	
26 KM	Time 36 min	View

Hassan To Kallahalli

KM	Time	
98 KM	2 hr 11 Min	View


K R Pete To Kallahalli
KM
138 KM
Time
2 hr 51 min
View

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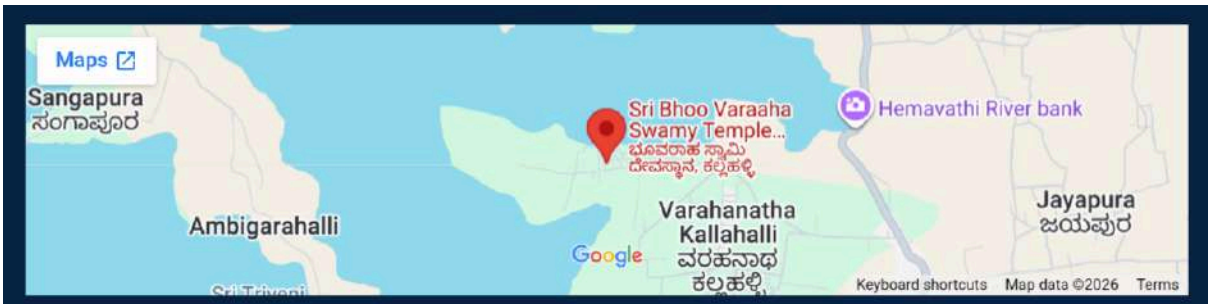
Maps
Sangapura
ಸಂಗಾಪುರ
Sri Bhoo Varaaha Swamy Temple...
ಭೂವರಾಹ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ, ಕಲ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ
Hemavathi River bank
Ambigarahalli
Varahanatha Kallahalli
ವರಹನಾಥ ಕಲ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ
Jayapura
ಜಯಪುರ
Google
Keyboard shortcuts
Map data ©2026
Terms

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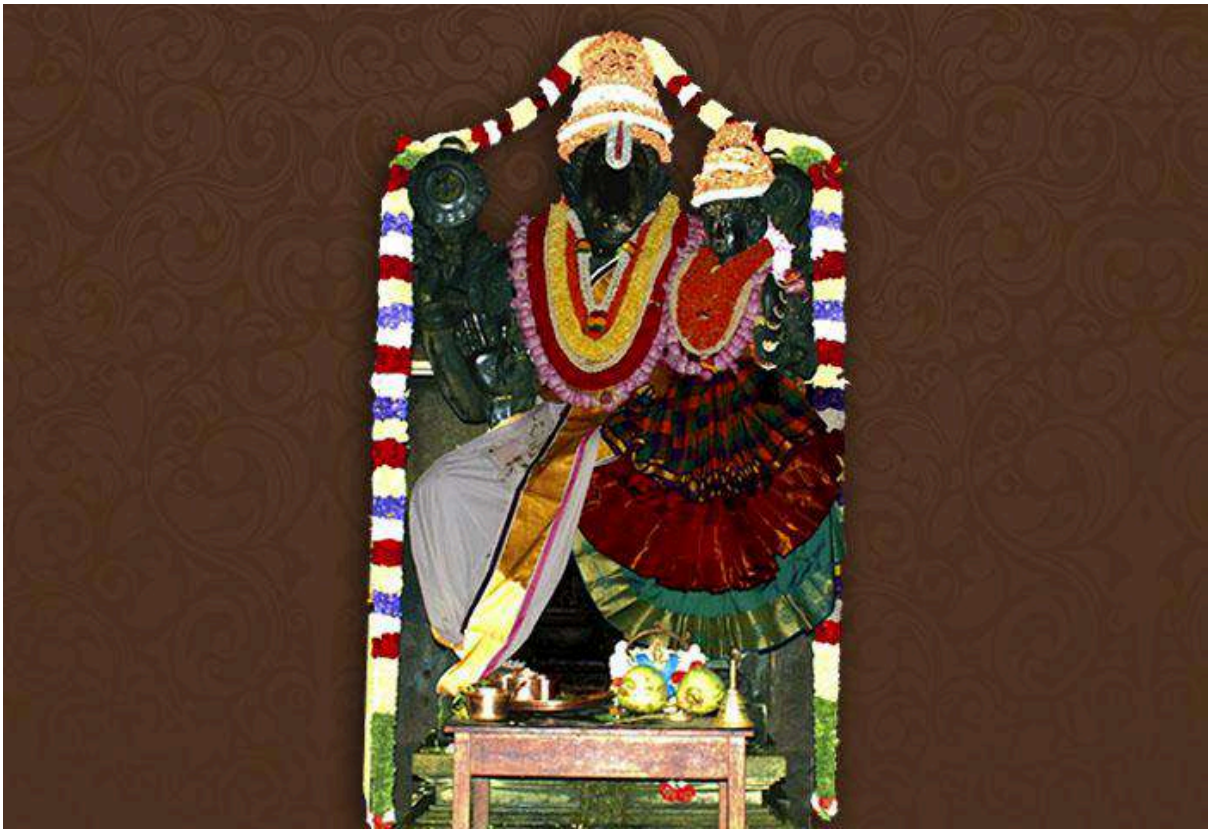
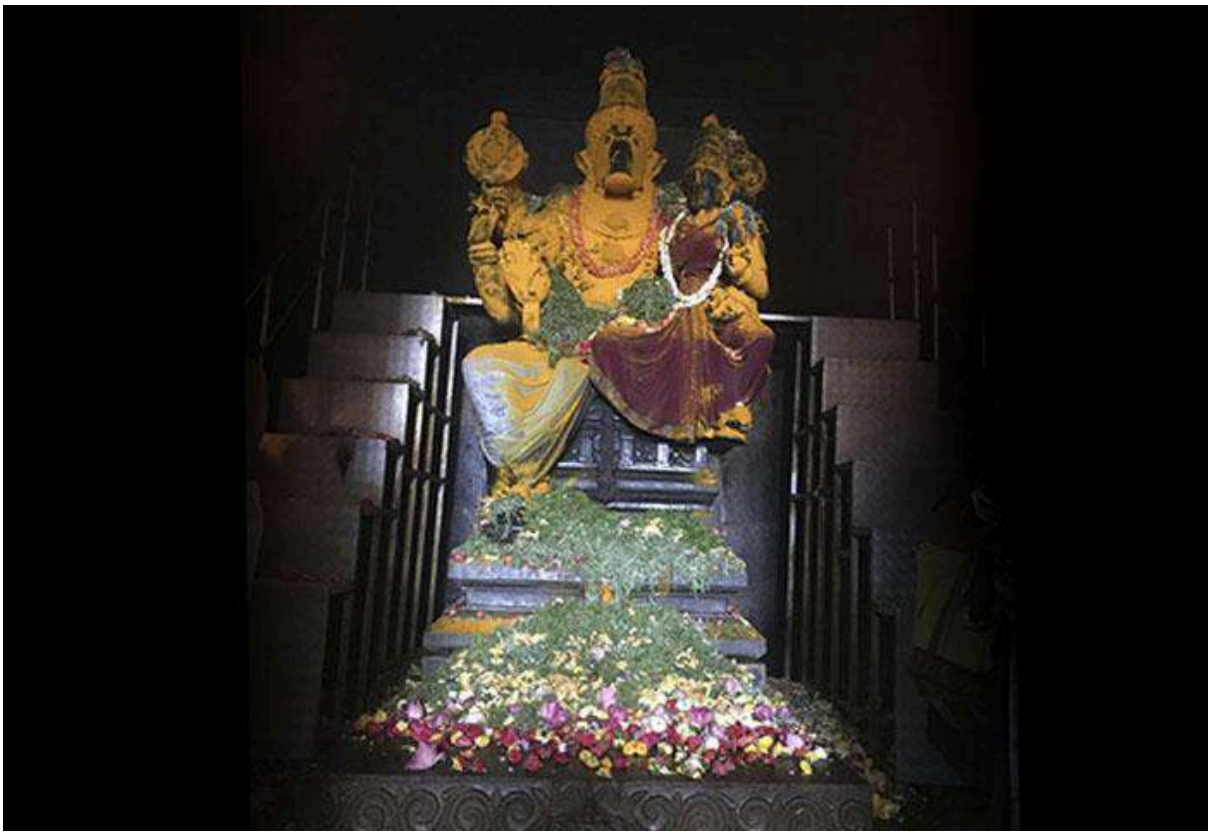
Photos





Blood Pressure Monitor
GME
Aero

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Videos

Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple, Kallahalli(3 min):

https://youtu.be/6Y_gbiiWs4c?si=jsfpZ4_s7QJZ97hc

2500 years old Bhho Varahaswamy Temple (15 min):

https://youtu.be/QrrMmhCC7HU?si=tj2tWTbSlvYBn_qK

Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple, Kallahalli (7 min):

https://youtu.be/11HaecVpyek?si=o-gtFdo2NNU9u6V0

Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple, Kallahalli….vlog (4 min):

https://youtu.be/jcGEG7iReSE?si=Wjvw65MLMYoQMmje

Sri Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple, Kallahalli…Trip by bus from Bangalore (5 min):

https://youtu.be/bwldWTEVlKI?si=Vl8_fClR2yeSiy4P

Day trip to Bhoo Varahaswamy Temple, Kallahalli..for blessing new land & construction (29 min): https://youtu.be/wg48v13sepo?si=cne9SsF057rfFYMz

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Note: At the end of this ebook, two pages are included (see below), giving (I) Author info, and (ii) a master link and QR code to download all my Technical (viz. Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering) ebooks plus Spiritual ebooks, stored in archive.org.

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About the Author

Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar is a Mechanical Engineer with specialization in Cryogenics. He obtained his B. E. In Mechanical Engineering from Karnataka Regional Engg College, (Now NITK), Surathkal, India and M.Sc. in Cryogenics from the University of Southampton, U.K., and Ph.D. from the Indian Institute of Science (IISc), Bangalore.

He has worked in prestigious organizations such as BARC, Bombay and Centre for Advanced Technology (CAT), Indore,as Head of Cryogenics Dept and contributed to the design of cryogenic systems, including the Thermovac chamber for ISRO, Bangalore.

He was also a visiting fellow at Superconducting Super Collider Project, at Texas, USA.

He has also served as Professor, Head of Department, and Principal in reputed engineering institutions.

Dr. Thirumaleshwar has authored a large number of FREE ebooks on Engineering subjects such as Thermodynamics, Heat Transfer, and Cryogenic Engineering, which are useful for students and teachers.

Driven by a deep interest in India's spiritual heritage, he has also authored many FREE ebooks on Temples, Saints, Gurus, and Vedic topics, with the aim of preserving and spreading this knowledge to future generations.

All his ebooks are available for free download at Archive.org.

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Dr. M. Thirumaleshwar
July 4, 2026

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